500 AMERICANS **VOICE HOPE OF** ALLIED VICTORY

42 States Represented in List of Signers of Statement Attacking Teutons.

SAY "BELGIAN CRIME" CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED

reople of the Allied Nations," bearing forty-two States of the Union, is made public in the United States and

that the Entente Powers will methods of warrare, calls the invasion of Belgium "a crime which can never be justified, a blot on the history of Europe" and states that the American judgment concerning the rights and wrongs in the ser "is deliberately formed and is based very largely on a study of German docurrent based of the ser is deliberately formed and occurrent based on the ser is deliberately formed and is based very largely on a study of German docurrent based on the following services in so low esteem and immediately wrote to Chairman Padgett of the House committee asking for an opportunity to correct the impression Secretary Daniels had made by his testimony. very largely on a study of German documents and of German statements as to

The signers of the address assert that hey consider it their duty "at last to sake clear our solidarity of sentiment ith those who are struggling to preserve te liberties of the world and the highest deals of civilization." The address follows:

We the undersigned citizens of the

convictions and feelings of

Britain, France and the conduct of the war. ns, however, while inviews-which have also at first because they e Government to speak and ar of embarrassing the Govthe difficult negotiations of German offences and avor to maintain that offily which it has felt imof international law ving—to use the Presifoundations upon

ig since passed, when

tensively carried on in the United

Judgment Deliberately Formed.

sof this document are not the great contributions to has in the past made to reasure of modern civilizates acknowledge our debt to his of us have had the adeciman education; some of comman blood. But the welcowlization for which Gereas on much, the highest inmains herself, demand that cit thermany and Austria ated. We confidently and forward to that result, ion of Belgium we regard which can never be justification as blot upon the surge. The conscience of people cries out and produitages upon civilization your enemies, and against soft warfare that break onal laws of nations and way of humanity. laws of nations and formanity.

Small Nations.

of treaties, the rights

| Coarrest Wendell, Everett P. Wheeler, Stewart Edward White, George W. Wickersham, Dr. Talcott Williams, Owen Wister, Prof. George E. Woodberry and Theodore S. Woolsey. two of humanity. Rights of Small Nations.

of treaties, the rights s, the question as to acstrall dominate civil-avolved in the final de-

does not restore Bel-Beigian people and to Special Code Despute to Tolk Special Code Despute To The Special Code Despute Tolk Tolk Despute Tolk r as possible, to re-

WHAT FISKE SAID OF THE GRAPE JUICE ORDER

Admiral's Letter to Daniels Calls Such a Regulation Unnecessary, Unwise and Affecting the Good Name of the Naval Officers.

troversy between the Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, and his former chief aid and adviser, Rear Admiral History of the navy."

Bradley A. Fiske. roversy between the Secretary of the Bradley A. Fiske.

ject of Secretary Daniels's "wine mess" to the good name of the service.

order. A photographic copy of the communication is to be included in the bear.

"I think I am not wrong in munication is to be included in the hearings of the House Naval Affairs Committee at the author's request as a reply to what he alleges to be Secretary Daniels's misrepresentation of his atti-tude on the much discussed question of

tude on the much discussed question of intemperance among naval officers. Secretary Daniels on the final day of the hearings before the House committee gave as one reason for his disagreement with Admiral Fiske on the question of naval policy the latter's resentment against the "wine mess" order. Admiral Fiske, he said, not only objected to the order, but predicted that naval officers "if deprived of their cocktails would take to cocaine."

Admiral Fiske resented the implica-

This opportunity was denied to him on the ground that no public interest was to be subserved thereby. Permis-sion was given to Admiral Fiske, how-ever, to submit documentary evidence to

be included in the record of the hearings. Among these documents is the letter now made public.

The letter was written by the Rear Admiral under date of May 24, 1914, when the prohibition order was under consideration. Admiral Fiske says:

"I know that I do not speak for myself alone, but that I voice the belief of more than 95 per cent, of the officers of the navy, including many officers who are total shatings; and not excluding chap-

otal abstainers and not excluding chapby officers of the army; and so far as I can judge from what is said to me and written to me by civilians, both in public life and private life, my opinions are those of a very large majority of the influential people of the country. The evil effects of the abolition of the canteen in the army are too well the

in the army are too well known to heed more than a mention."

Admiral Fiske goes on to say that the abolition of wine and beer on board ships would be a very serious mistake because "it would not increase the temperateness of officers; because it is unnecessary; because it will increase the difficulties of maintaining discipling and because it will impair the military efficiency of the

Why the Order Is Unnecessary. In support of his contention that the be unnecessary Admiral

"That while there are many causes which prevent the efficiency of the navy from reaching the mark naval officers all aspire to intemperance is not one of them. Officers of the navy are the only them. Officers of the navy are the only body of men who study its welfare pro-foundly, not superficially. "Most of them recognize that the navy

WASHINGTON, April 16. — Another chapter has been added to the con-traversy between the Secretary of the

It is a letter written by Admiral Fiske

General of the navy to task for the assertion that numerous courts-martial of
officers for drunkenness were detrimental

that there went into the mind of ever woman or child, an impression that officers of the navy drank more than omeers of the navy drank more than they should and that the Surgeon-General of the navy found it necessary to call the attention of the Secretary to the fact. The reputation of the navy suffered in the minds of every single person who read the statement.

"Every single officer in the navy was

and for its publication throughout the world would be that the statement was true. If the statement was true I would have nothing to say, and the executive committee of the committee. officers of the navy and their friends Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar S. Straus, Mayer and families would feel no sense of in-dignation, but the statement is not true." Admiral Fiske adds that drunkenness is much greater among enlisted men than among officers and that the fact that the former are not permitted to have one bottle of beer for dinner will not alter the situation, because they will get just as drunk on shore. He asserts that he has never known a case of drunkenness aboard ship due to the wine mess. Another effect of the order, Admiral Fiske says, "would be the increased temptation to officers to secrete wine in their rooms and to drink whiskey (a most dangerous thing) instead of wine

crease of temptation to use cocain other drugs. This danger is real, not get what they prefer will take anything they can get. Cocaine takes up little space and is very convenient. Its use among enlisted men has increased since they were prohibited the daily bottle of beer."

Admiral Fiske then refers to the spirit displayed by the navy in Mexi-can waters, and adds: "Without this spirit no amount of

implied in his testimony. However convincing his objections to the wine mess order might have been, they did "Most of them recognize that the havy is a profession as clear cut as that of medicine, so that its officers are the only of the Navy, who testified before the House committee that his only regret tically for the peculiar conditions in the

LONDON LAUDS ADDRESS.

Press Comments Express Gratitude

of Allies.

Joseph Libes come however, if inso not long since passed, when as owe it to themselves to expendible and more formally impatines and their judgment, we have always held ourselves in free to express openly our with peoples struggling for class of the University of Michigan (1977). J. Mark Haidwin, John Kendrick Bangs, James M. Beck, Nicholas Helder and the property of the son new we have been with the property of the son new we have stricted on the state of the structure of the son of the structure of

another-MOTOR TRUCK "The truck of proven value"

1½-ton \$1850 2 -ton 2150 IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

WE do not have to apologize for our prices. They are just to you and fair to us Federal motor trucks speak for themselves. Every Federal truck ever built is still in

LONDON, April 17 (Monday). White he morning papers give a conspicuous 146 West 52nd Street



POPE MAKES PLEA FOR POLISH JEWS TOO BIG FOR CHARITY

Writes Americans of Instructions to Clergy to Fight Persecutions.

'ALL MEN ARE BRETHREN' SEES STRIFE FOR YEAR

the American Jewish Committee that untrated upon Jews in the war zones, par- Ambulance in France, returned yesterticularly in Poland, the Pope, through day by the American liner New York cerning the special facts submitted he there was "no chance for the Germans to

followed by directions from him to the advance the science of surgery and deavors to put an end to the perscution of the Jews.

The signers of the letter to the Pope were Louis Marshall, chairman, and the Julian W. Mack. Julius Rosenwald. H. Hollander, Samuel Dorf, Cyrus L. for the firing line. Sulzberger, A. Leo Well and Isador

The Pope's letter is as follows

est taken notice of the letter bearing to Poland. He said the suffering in that date December 30, 1915, which you have been pleased to address to him in the been pleased to address to him in the anne of the 3,000,000 Jewish citizens of the United States of America in order to communicate to him generally the treatment to which your coreligionists complain that they have been exposed in various regions and at the same time you have requested him to interpose the weight of his supreme moral and spiritual power in order that these sufferings may be terminated by an act of that humanity to which the Holy Father is so passionately devoted.

"The Supreme Pontiff is unable to ex-

"Without this spirit no amount of regulations can avail. To hold our officers up to the country as a body of men lacking in the self-control necessary for the performance of their duty, which would be done by making an order of the kind suggested, would be to strike directly at their dignity as men and lower their pride in themselves and their calling."

As a minor consideration Admiral Fiske calls attention to the fact that in intercourse with foreign diplomatic, pullitary and naval officials embarrassing situations might arise, because to instance the will not cease to instance the will not cease to instance the intercourse with foreign diplomatic, pullitary and naval officials embarrassing situations might arise, because to all men, for it would not conform to justice and to religion itself to derogate therefrom solely because of a difference of the did not have the low opinion of naval officers that Secretary Daniels implied in his testimony. However, in his paternal heart, pained by the spectacle of the existing to the summer of the principles of natural right and to reprove every violation of them. This right should be observed and respected in relation to the Children of Israel as it should be as to all men, for it would not conform to justice and to religion itself to derogate therefrom solely because of a difference of the relation to the children of Israel as it should be as to all men, for it would not conform to justice and to religion itself to derogate therefrom solely because of a difference of the did not have the low opinion of naval officers that Secretary Daniels implied in his testimony. However, in his paternal heart, pained by the spectacle of the existing to the conformation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them. This right and to reprove every violation of them.

and which contributes so power-fully to the peaceful prosperity of your great country. He prays to God that during the last half of each to

THINKS WAR TASKS

Banker Wolcott Says Organized Government Must Save Stricken Poles.

Wilfred Grenfell, missionary with the Harvard unit of the American

Cardinal Gasparri, has written that confident from his long observation of while he is unable to express himself con- conditions on the western front that agrees firmly with the principle that all break through the French and English men are brethren and that the principles lines." The English had established of natural right should be observed in semi-permanent hospitals close to the

sure that they could not be dislodged. nounces that the Pope's letter has been The medical corps had done much to Roman Catholic clergy in Poland ad- methods of transporting the wounded. monishing them to use their best en- Dr. Grenfell is accompanied by his wife. They will go back to their home in Labrador

July. She has about 3,000,000 men on all fields and 2,000,000 in England. By Isaac W. Bernheim, Harry Cutler, Jacob June she will have another million ready F. C. Wolcott of William P. Bonright

& Co., bankers, of 14 Wall street, was in France on financial business when he "The Supreme Pontiff has with inter-est taken notice of the letter bearing to Poland. He said the suffering in that

PRIZES FOR MODEL AIRCRAFT. Total of \$695 Offered for Minia ture Machines. The Aero Club of America believes the

the necessity that all men shall recollect that they are brothers and that their salvation lies in the return to the law of love, which is the law of the gospels. He also desires to interest to this noble end all who, especially by reason of the salvation that their salvation lies in the return to the law of model aeroplanes driven by rubber bands or miniature gasolene and compressed air motors, to be competed for by the various child who, especially by reason of the salvation attributes of their pasters in in-

end all who, especially by reason of the sacred attributes of their pastoral ministrations, are able to bring efficient aid to this important result.

"In the meantime his Holiness rejoices in the unity which in civil matters exists in the United States of America among the members of different faiths and which contributes so forwer.

16.—The Senate to on the army bill re will be passed may at length appear for the happiness of that humanity of which you truly say the Holy Father is the giardian.

"Accept, gentlemen, the assurances of eing loaded down is mostly designed tance of the Nanited States.

"P. Cardinal Gasparri."

great country. He prays to God that during the last half of each month, because the piness of that humanity of which you truly say the Holy Father is the giardian.

"Accept, gentlemen, the assurances of my most distinguished and devoted sentiments.

"P. Cardinal Gasparri."

during the last half of each month, because the piness of the aero clubs of the vicinity or by the Aero Club of America. Each model club is allowed six representatives and six substitutes, and prizes will be given for distance and duration flights for model aeroplanes, fly-ing boats and hydroaeroplanes.

SIX BIG SUBMARINES **NEARLY READY FOR U.S.**

Carry Four Torpedo

WASHINGTON, April 16,-Six new submarines similar to the L-1 type, the biggest in the United States navy, will be ready for service within the next three They are now being rapidly ompleted for the Government by the Electric Boat Company at the works of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation

over all, will differ in appearance from shape and not rounded. This, naval officers explained, will add materially to their speed. The vessels carry four torpedo tubes in the bow and are propelled by Diesel oil burning engines.

The first vessel of this type, the L-1 has been placed in commission at the Boston navy yard Because of minor engine and battery troubles it took a year before the Government's requirements were met. But the other six boats will now be rapidly turned over to the Government. Two will be ready for service this month, it is said, and others will be ready in May and

Although these L boats are larger than any others now in the United States navy they are of the coast type rather than the larger seagoing kind, which Secretary of the Navy Dantels has authorized for experimental purposes. There will be three of these 800 ton vessels, and if they prove successful the Navy Department will begin construction on a fleet of these craft.

NEW DEFENCE FLAW IS SEEN.

Industries Are Deficient. Says Security League.

industries of the country are as deficient in the way of national pre-paredness as are the army and navy, according to a statement of the National s said, and found that more than one it would be impossible

ington next month.

WOOD TALKS TO G. A. R. OLD SALOON FOE OF ROCKEFELLER DEAD MEN ON PREPAREDNESS

They Are of the L-1 Type and John Jacob Melin's Place a Not in Favor of U. S. Owned Thorn in Side of Oil Man Till Forced Out.

> John D. Rockefeller's Pocantico Hills ernment owned munition plants estate was a thorn in Mr. Rockefeller's in favor of the first two, but against side and refused to sell out to him, died the last.
>
> The front pews of the church were

place, which included most of Briggs. loaded with money and fat. forbade their patronizing Melin.

Melin had conducted the Anchor, as his place was called, long before Mr. Rockefeller moved to Pocantico, Mr. Rockefeller tried the courts to get rid suit Rockefeller tried the courts to get rid suit.

of the saloon, but to no purpose. Then the local W. C. T. U. started a crusade, but could not prove the Anchor was other than an orderly place.

Finally, however, he was forced out

REVOLUTIONARY INN SOLD.

Smalley Property at Carmel Taken Over by Company.

CARMEL, N. Y., April 16 .- The Smalley Inn, the hotel where Gen, Israel Putnam, for whom Putnam county was named, had his military headquarters during the Revolutionary war, has just been sold the Carmel Company

is president, was organized to enlarge and operate the hotel, which was pur-chased from the heirs of the late John F. Cornish. Eugene B. Coler is the reasurer of the new organization.

Munition Plants, He Says in Flushing Church.

TARRYTOWN, N. T. April 16.—John
Jacob Melin, who for years rejoiced
that his saloon opposite the entrance of
the saloon opp

side and refused to sell out to him, died to-day a pauper in the almshouse. He was 65 years old.

The same Swedish stubbornness that made him refuse liberal offers from Mr. Rockefeller for his ramshackle one story saloon drove Melin to the almshouse, for finally Mr. Rockefeller virtually strangled his business. The oil magnate bought all the property around the place, which included most of Briggs. loaded with money and fat. Your gold is worthless unless hardened by iroa and character and preparation."

He said the National Guard had good

weapon of defence, a unit, and not a law

other than an orderly place

Finally, however, he was forced out of business, and eight years ago he had to sell the Anchor at auction. It went for \$3,000, and a little later he sold his antique furniture too. Then Mr. Rockefeller got the saloon he had wanted so long, after all Meilin's fight to prevent it.

Melin tried to get work, but was too old. His money dwindled, and a year ago gave out entirely and he had to go to the almshouse. There were many old customers at the funeral to-day in

WOOD PREDICTS WAR.

Trouble With a First Class Power Not Improbable.

Major-Gen, Leonard Wood, speaking at the Church of the Ascension forum last night, said that this country may loo Power.
"Never in the history of the United

He urged the importance of military training and appealed especially to the women in the audience not to oppose training camps and military preparedness for their husbands and sons To send an army of their

when Englishmen had to go to the front before they were ready to undergo the bardships of a campaign.

Tenacious Tires are made of this -Goodrich "Barefoot-Rubber"



"No Concern in America made, or sold, during its latest fiscal year, hearly so many Motor-Car Tires as did The B. F. Goodrich Co. "Our published Challenge, still ananswered, proves this."

Like a Pup to a Root," do they hang on to the Earth, when you throw in the Clutch, or throw on the Brakes. But,—instead of merely grinding against said Earth,—for Traction,—they CLING to it, much as your bare foot clings to slippery surfaces.

This new and wonderful Goodrich discovery, called "Barefoot Rubber," is as stretchy almost as a pure Rubber band, and as Light-weight as Rubber in its native amber color when it comes raw from the

forest, but stronger, tougher, longer-wearing (in Tires) than pure Rubber could ever be.

That Lightness, Stretch, and CLING-quality is due, in part, to the absence of the heavy and inert white substances which, in other Tires, provide the "sandpapery" texture designed to give effective, but grinding, Traction when Clutch or Brakes do their work.

O provide its maximum Traction with minimum Friction (which means minimum Heat, minimum Tread-Wear, and lessened Strain on the rubber adhesive between fabric layers.)—
—That's the Mission of the new Goodrich "Bare-

foot Rubber. How well it does this work,—how much more Resilience, Comfort-in-riding, and Mileage, it gives,— (without a farthing more cost to you) may be known

without a farthing more cost to you) may be known and realized by putting on your Car even one pair of BLACK-TREAD Goodrich Tires, for test.

"Barefoot Rubber" can be had in Goodrich FABRIC Tires,—Goodrich "Silvertown" Tires,—Goodrich Inner Tubes,—Goodrich Motor-Cycle Tires,—Goodrich Bicycle Tires,—Goodrich Truck Tires,—Goodrich Rubber Boots, Overshoes, Soles and Heels, and in no other make but Goodrich.

ET a sample of this wonderful "Barefoot-Rubber" at the nearest Goodrich Branch or Dealers today. Stretch it till you are tired, but tear its fibres

With all this,—observe that the best Fabric Tires America—made of this TENACIOUS "Barefoot" Rubber, -cost you no more, and usually less, than ordinary Tires made by other responsible manufacturers.
This, comparison of Goodrich "Fair-List" prices
with others will prove.

There are no "larger-sized" Tires (taken Size for Size and Type for Type), made in America than Goodrich Black-Tread Tires.

Why, then, should any Business Man pay more than the Goodrich "Fair-List" Price, for any Tire, until he has at least tested one pair of these new blacktread Goodrich Safety-Tires?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO. Akron, Ohio.

GOODRICH

New York Branch: 1780 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 8700.

Easter in A Saks Cutaway Coat and Vest

will cost a man \$25, \$28 or \$38 and be well worth it!

¶ A cutaway should be a star performer. It is in its nature radically different

from the average sack model, and there-

fore any fault in its lines or its fit is more susceptible to criticism. The newest Saks Cutaway this Easter is a one-button proposition.

¶ Hardly gets thru rolling at the lapels before it dips gracefully over the hips.

¶ Snug in the blades, tight in the waist,

fits everywhere, girts nowhere. ¶ Black, or Oxford, braided at three prices, and silk lined at \$28 and \$38.

> **Fine Striped Trousers** \$7 to \$14

The higher-priced varieties are imported London three-quarter trouserings. But whether domestic or imported, beauty of design is common to them all. They are the richest, choicest weaves ever shown for cutaway wear.